



SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

Purposely Published for Propaganda

CURRENT COMMENT

BY FREDERIC HEATH.

A Socialist farmer now heads the parliament of Finland.

The first, official and correct figures for the national Debt vote is given as \$61,062.

If we can secure economic justice so that the product will go to the producers, we will be willing that idlers shall then also get what they create.

Bernard Shaw debated Socialism with Hilary Belloc in London last week and the largest hall was too small to hold the crowd that sought admission. The interest was intense.

The official count in Chicago ordered by the courts is showing some big gains for Cunnea, the Socialist candidate for district attorney, who is believed to have been counted not in the thug districts.

Socialism will never work in the world, no indeed. It is too bad. Socialism would never work in the world, no indeed. It is too good, you can't change human nature. Our opponents tell us so. They are "so anxious to run us down" that they get their statements crossed.

"Keep my name on your list and forward the valuable paper for the ensuing subscription." Am not able to work very much in winter weather. Rheumatism. Or I would do more." It is such messages as this that show how unconquerable is the militant working class in the fight, sickness or no sickness.

The herald gets occasional manuscripts, written with a soft lead pencil on soft end, rough and flimsy paper, that are almost impossible to read. Many such deserved a better fate than to be tossed into the waste basket because it has been impossible for the printer to decipher the writing. Please! or this in mind, please.

So far as we are concerned there is no new Socialism, all efforts to make it appear so being decidedly foxy. An admixture of anarchism does not make Socialism new, it only means an attempt to injure the party machinery by trying to mix in some emery dust, a in saboteurs. Our party is a party of political action and in harmony with the international spirit and tactics of the movement. That movement does not change over night to make the party more congenial to incongruous elements.

Some professors like to tell us that the ideal that all are born free and equal is one impossible of realization. People still have different characteristics and abilities, but they are not equal. That is all right for hair-splitting. But when we speak of equality we refer to an absolutely square share and an equality of rights and opportunities to live. We refer to the sort of equality that already exists within the family circle, whose board is spread for equal use of all the members of the family.

"We are before me a photograph, a graph of brotherly love as exhibited in the so-called "holy" war being waged in the Balkans. Six men,

in full regiments and guns ready-cooked sand grouped around a smoldering brazier which has been placed before forty human heads—taken from the enemy, by these blood-lusting men. How fine the families of those soldiers will feel when the photographs get back home to them, and the families of the former owners of the three heads, when they do see the photographs.

How many representatives had we ought to have in congress—not in the future, but right now—do you suppose? W. J. Ghent has decried it, but he was the silent victim of sabotage for several years, by whom some hyena skunk disguised as faithful employees were right along trimming the small lists in the office so that large numbers of subscribers from time to time did not get the papers they had paid for. Misled, doubtless, by the largely fakerish assault by Wilshire on the postal authorities in order to get sympathy and subscriptions from Socialists the Appeal was led to think that the postal officials and their am-

bition were trying to head off the circulation of the paper. That is a work would be pretty risky for government officials to resort to, and the experience of The Social-Democratic Herald with the post office authorities, in which we have thus far always had fair treatment, led me to feel right along that the Appeal was suspecting the wrong persons—men, of course, as some fool old party schemer in some small place might be a little spiteful at times in handling a Social list bundle. The above gives us some idea of what might happen all along the line. If our capitalist enemies who surround us on all sides were to take up the sabotage idea against us, the hundred of Socialist papers by suddenly closing their wives of workingmen wouldn't be a mark to what we would get so long as the enemy were in political control of the country.

When the bill restricting numbers

were called up for passage, Representative Victor L. Berger voted "No." He was the only one of the trade unionists in congress to vote against the measure, which was backed by the American Federation of Labor, and which passed.

In explaining his vote, Berger said: "I do not think the time has yet arrived when we must limit immigration, although I can appreciate why the trade unions feel the effect of the continual stream of cheap labor from the eastern and southern part of Europe, which is having a depressing influence on wages, even though only a temporary one. But even if it is only temporary—and the working class is always able to rally with the aid of unionism—I will admit as a Socialist and as a trade union man that on the whole the standard of living in our country during the last 40 years has been on the downward, and not an upward grade when compared with

the tremendous resources of the country.

"Yet, in spite of all this, I voted against the bill simply for Socialist and humanitarian reasons, because I believe we should not stand in the way of any white people trying to improve their condition by coming to this country, even if the American working class does not suffer thereby to some extent. Undoubtedly the Russians, Slovaks, Italians, Bulgarians, Armenians and other people who come to our shores improve their economic condition very materially, and as a Socialist I want to give them this chance."

It is reported from Nanking, China, that a great Socialist congress has lately taken place there, and that it was decided to form a Socialist party and to publish a paper with the title "The Chinese Republican".

The resolution provides for a special committee composed of members re-elected to the next congress and permits this committee to conduct its investigation after the adjournment of March 4.

The Call had printed all but one of a series of health articles written by Mrs. Margaret G. Sanger, a trained nurse of unusually high ability. These articles were written in a dignified manner and contained information of inestimable value to thousands of The Call's readers. All of these articles were submitted to the post office censor, who approved them all, but the last one, which was marked "obnoxious," and The Call was notified that it must not print this article. These articles had run under the caption "What Every Girl Should Know." In its issue of Sunday, Feb. 8, in the space formerly occupied by this series, The Call printed: "What Every Girl Should Know. Nothing. By Order of the Post Office."

Post Office After Appeal.

The other example of the post office arbitrary censorship of newspapers and other publications which aroused Berger to action was the one which resulted in the indictment of The Appeal to Reason editor for publishing the accounts of revolting conditions in Leavenworth penitentiary, thereby violating the post office censor's idea of what constitutes an obnoxious.

Berger's resolution orders the committee to into a complete investigation of this power which is placed in the hands of a few post office underlings, with the idea of taking this check off of the press of the country which desires to remain unmuzzled.

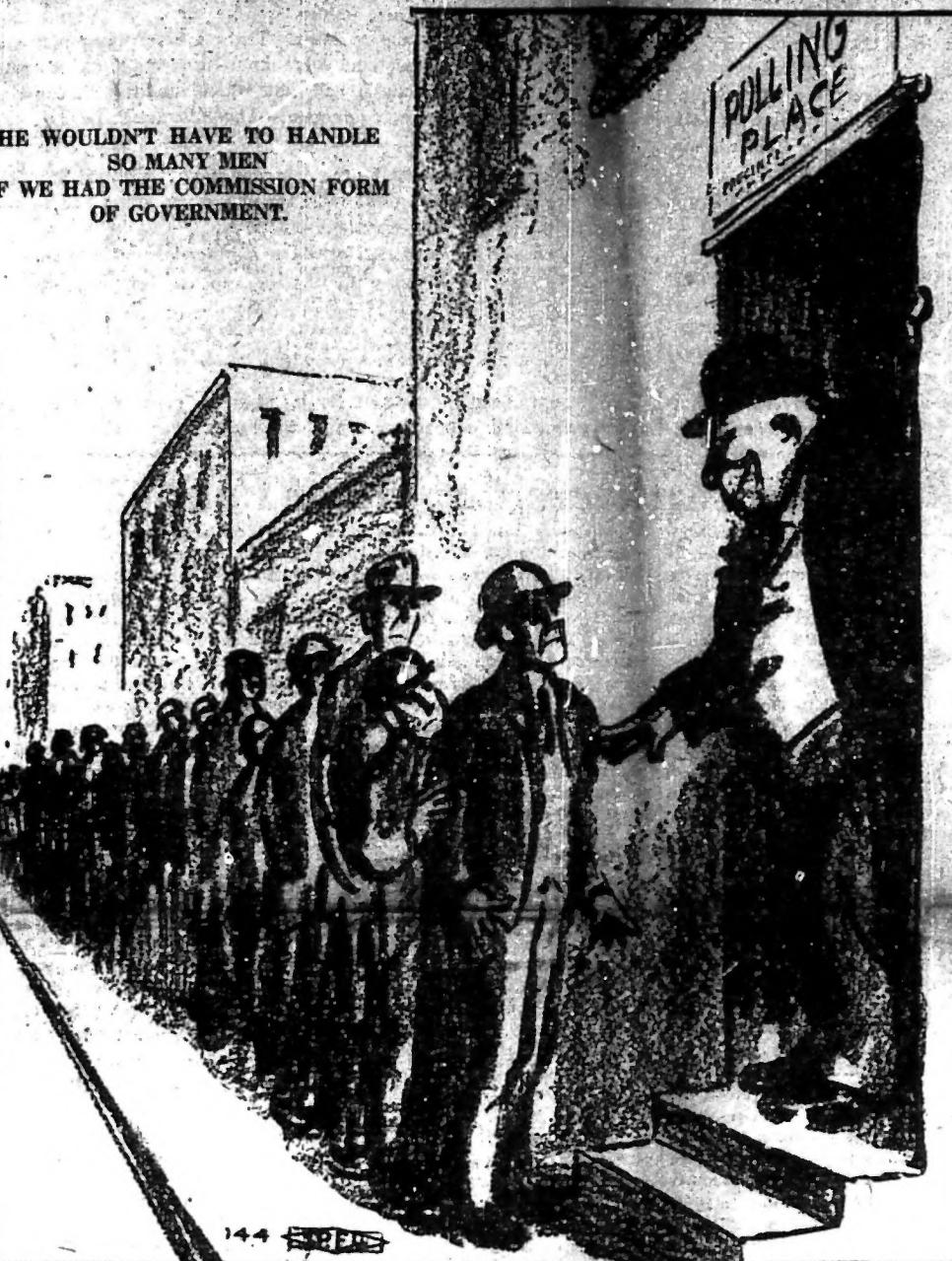
"I have positive knowledge that the administration, so far as President Taft is concerned, does not desire any suppression of free speech, nor any persecution of Warren. But," said Shepherd, "Taft has shown this by pardoning Warren. I believe that the power of discretion vested in the post office officials to act as censors of the mail is dangerous in the extreme and that it has been used by minor officials to harass the reform press."

Press Must Be Free.

"More than any constitution in the world, and more than all the juries on earth is a free and untrammeled press the bulwark of liberty. A free press is also the best guarantee of progress in political, social and economic affairs. Therefore, we must jealously guard the liberty of the press, no matter whether publication is capitalistic, Socialistic, or anarchistic. In

(Continued to 4th page)

HE WOULDN'T HAVE TO HANDLE SO MANY MEN IF WE HAD THE COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT.



Capitalist—Never mind, boys, our ticket will win. St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Berger Scores Gompers Group!

WASHINGTON, D. C.— Although the Democratic party made a successful campaign last fall largely on the claim of being the friend of the working class, the rules committee of the house, dominated by the Democratic leaders of congress, has stilled Representative Victor L. Berger's resolution, calling upon congress to investigate the garment workers' strike in New York.

The hundred thousand garment workers, many of them trade union members, were engaged in a desperate struggle to better their economic condition, yet not one of the so-called Gompers trades union "men" in congress came to the support of the resolution which the only Socialist member of congress was trying single-handed to have passed.

Such an investigation was not part of the Democratic program. The Democratic bosses saw no need of investigating the New York strike at this time. It will be two years before congress is up for re-election, and at that time the working class is expected to forget the indifference which congress is now showing to a struggle involving the very lives of thousands of workers. And in the congressional election, the demands and demonstrations of their membership in labor unions paid no attention to the Berger resolution.

The resolution was referred to the committee on rules, of which Representative Robert L. Henry of Texas is chairman. Henry is a staunch friend of the working class—just before election. It was he who took favorable action on Berger's resolution, calling for an investigation of the Lawrence, Mass., strike—just as the Dempsey-Tonney party was preparing to enter a presidential campaign.

Committee Hesitates.

Berger did not expect the rules committee at this time to order an investigation by a special committee because of the short duration of life left to the present congress. But he did think that the rules committee itself would take some testimony prior to acting on the resolution. Accordingly, the Socialist member took a trip to New York to arrange with the strike leaders to send witnesses to Washington.

Socialist Farmer Replies to Congressman Rainey

Antioch, Calif., Jan. 31, 1912.

Hon. H. T. Rainey, Washington, D. C.

Sir:—There was mailed to me, from Washington, D. C., Sept. 25th, 1912, an envelope, under your frank, with the following inscription in very plain type:

House of Representatives U. S.
Part of Cong. Record—Free.

BERGER ATTACKS THE SMALL FARMER.

What to Read on Socialism.

(From the Congressional Record,
July 18, 1912.)

Mr. Rainey said:—Mr. Speaker, Under leave granted to me to extend my remarks in the Record, I include in my remarks an article which appeared recently in the Anti-Socialist on the subject of Socialism, together with a list of books on the subject of Socialism. Both articles are very brief, and

I desire to have them printed in connection with the speech of the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. Berger].

The matter above referred to is as follows:

[From the American Anti-Socialist, April, 1912.]

BERGER ATTACKS THE SMALL FARMER—BERGER SAYS: "SOCIALISM WILL NOT GUARANTEE A FARMER POSSESSION OF HIS FARM."

The envelope contained a pamphlet also headed: Berger Attacks the Small Farmer. What to Read on Socialism.

(From the Congressional Record,
July 18, 1912.)

Mr. Rainey said:—Mr. Speaker, Under leave granted to me to extend my remarks in the Record, I include in my remarks an article which appeared recently in the Anti-Socialist on the subject of Socialism, together with a list of books on the subject of Socialism. Both articles are very brief, and

how it is possible for you to construct the fact, that a man does not guarantee to others certain things or conditions, as an attack upon them, be they farmers or otherwise; but you would no doubt willingly frank Mr. Berger's speech to any one who desires it.

Now, as to his statement that Socialism will not guarantee a farmer possession of his farm, we the farmers are delighted to hear it. We have long been afraid that we would be left out to compete after the shop and factory hands and all other producers and distributors of wealth, or commodities, had reached the point where they were living a safe, saucy, comfortable, and happy life under Socialism. If Hell has a back-yard anywhere I think it is made up of the small farms, where the women and children toll without hope of reward; as, if there should be a slight reward for farm labor on the small farm, it goes to the men under the capitalist system.

We farmers know that our labor feed and clothe the officials of towns, and

(Continued to 2d page.)

All About the Mob That Hunted Editor Burgess of The Clarion for Telling the Bitter Truth

All of Stratford county from Pittsfield, the county seat, to Bellville on the extreme south, was in a state of feverish excitement.

Hector Burgess, the editor of The Clarion, had turned the trick at last.

For some time The Clarion had been running editorials which were thinly veiled attacks on the institution of slavery.

Burgess had somehow gotten acquainted with a couple of Boston negro lovers named Garrison and Phillips, and had become infected with the abolition virus.

Rev. Spence Bides Time.

The Rev. Peter Spence was the first to discover Burgess' secret sympathy with the negro slaves. He hid his time, however. He kept a keen eye on Burgess' editorials, clipping sentences and paragraphs here and there to be used at the proper time.

A malcontent named Elijah Loveloy had just been brutally and cowardly

murdered somewhere out in the Mississippi valley for agitating "against" the slave traffic. His little printing plant had been wrecked and he had been foully murdered by an angry populace composed for the most part of leading citizens.

In the edition of The Clarion following the tragedy, Burgess came out bravely on the front page with an open confession of faith. He declared flatly, unequivocally, and irrevocably for abolition.

Lambasted the Mob.

He excommunicated the smug mob that had murdered Loveloy. With virile pen he lambasted them to the whipping post of his ire. He lashed them unmercifully with the keen edge of his bitter wit and his righteous wrath. He spared no one. He put the whole, respectable, blood-thirsty gang to such a wrenching agony of pain that they had even gone about for a week aroounding the Clarion and using every possible language sparing neither knave nor knave.

Burgess' scathing thrust was too much for the citizens of Stratford

county. They were aroused, intensely aroused. If he wanted to preach anarchy, they declared vehemently, he ought to go elsewhere. This fellow Loveloy was some irresponsible, brain-cracked agitator and undoubtedly deserved his fate.

"Leading Citizens" on Job.

The edition of The Clarion containing Burgess' challenge to respectability was now a week old. The Rev. Peter Spence, with the assistance of the Knights of Goliath, the Ladies Auxiliary, Zeta Hatchet, the Proprietors of the "Daily Clarion," the "Clarion," the "Daily Star," the "Daily Worker," the "Daily Truth," the "Liberator," the "Anti-Capitalist," and the notorious Mrs. Warren and her girls had sedulously gone about for a week arousing prejudice against The Clarion and using every possible language sparing neither knave nor knave.

They had even gone to such ridiculous lengths as to say that the abolition of slavery was to be blamed for the murder of Loveloy.

They were aroused, intensely aroused. If he wanted to preach anarchy, they declared vehemently, he ought to go elsewhere. This fellow Loveloy was some irresponsible, brain-cracked agitator and undoubtedly deserved his fate.

People Are Aroused.

The people became highly aroused at the perjury of Burgess. "What?" they cried in anger and disgust. "Would this man Burgess make common property of our good wives, daughters and sisters? Away with him! Down with Burgess! Down with The Stratford County Clarion!"

Like a prairie fire, this minister of destruction against Burgess and his pa-

per spread through the county. Citizens talked heatedly of The Clarion's offense against decency. An ominous temper was manifest everywhere. Men congregated in little menacing groups on the street corners and in front of the post office. It needed only a word to start a conflagration.

Judge Teaches Off Match.

On the tenth day after the publication of Burgess' pronouncement, Judge Crawford stood at a box near The Clarion offices harranguing a crowd.

"What shall we do to square our account with Burgess and his dirty sheet?" he finally asked with savage emphasis.

"Crucify them! Crucify them!" came the cry from a thousand throats.

Burgess had stood unsmayed, stolidly watching the orgy from a window in The Clarion office.

He saw the crowd grow too and fro in dizzy rhythm; he heard a low, guttural bellow that sounded like a peal

of distant thunder; he saw men with drawn, teary faces and a demonical light in their eyes; he saw the mass of humanity surge toward him like a giant wave on the seashore. He heard the cracking, the ripping, the breaking of doors and windows. They were coming. They were coming and mad, insatiable beasts through the doors of The Clarion office when—

Did you notice that we forgot and said Leader instead of Clarion. We said Leader in our excitement, but after all, we mean Leader instead of Clarion.

Batter Down Doors.

Now, you've got The Milwaukee Leader in a nutshell. Come—

comrade—if you stop reading you'll miss much. We know you won't stop. You won't and you couldn't see any danger come to your paper.

The forces that battered down the doors of The Clarion are the same forces that are trying to batter down the doors of The Leader from being battered down. Let us hear from you at once, Comrade.—R.

was alone—without support—but The Leader has YOU to depend on.

We're suffering from a deficit that is as painful and as dangerous as a highly inflamed appendix. We've got to undergo an operation. You must be our surgeon. We ask you to cut out this deficit for us.

Subscribe \$5 or \$10 or whatever

you can pay for our bond or \$5 for 10 bonds as your first payment. You can pay at the rate of \$1 a month for each bond subscribed.

Use an address of paper with your name and address written plainly on it. Send your letter now and save the doors of The Leader from being battered down. Let us hear from you at once, Comrade.—R.

BERGER BATTLES FOR A FREE PRESS

WASHINGTON, D. C.— As the result of the indictment of the editors of The Appeal to Reason for violation of the post office censorship of publications, Berger introduced a resolution calling upon congress to investigate the post office censorship of publications.

The resolution provides

What'll Stop Sour Stomach?

They Art Quick and Relief Is Almost Immediate.

There are some things so exactly right that no mention of them brings calm and repose. And to use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets gives the stomach just that kind of lift that makes you check up one hundred per cent to the good. Particularly is this true with those who suffer with sour stomach. You feel so mean that you actually hate yourself. And yet in a few minutes these tablets sweeten the stomach, arrest unnatural fermentation, start a powerful digestive action and prevent the formation of gas.

They are composed of only such digestives as are approved by the very best of physicians.

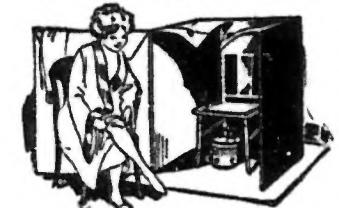
Real live progressive people want to be around where the activities of life embrace whatever circumstances dictate. If a house party serves a Welsh rabbit go to it. It isn't the easiest thing in the world to digest, it's true, but what of it? Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will take care of you, keep your stomach in control and your dreams won't see an armful of hogrobin playing hide with your nerves. Many physicians regularly prescribe Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets for those stomach disorders of patients who are ill with some constitutional malady. They do so for the reason that these tablets are not a patent medicine and their composition is known and recognized as the most approved and most powerful of all.

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Similar results are obtained in cases of kidney trouble, heart trouble, skin diseases, rheumatism and lung trouble, in simple, constitutional lumbago and bad colds.

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But today I am well enough for Robinson's Thermal Bath Cabinet.

John Blanchard, 625 Ashland St., Toledo, Ohio.

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By ROBERT ADDISON DAGUE
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Milwaukee's "Non" Partisan Administration Already a Failure!

At the end of nine months Mayor Bading has been forced to confess that his administration is a failure.

The mayor has alienated his supporters in the council. He has lost the confidence and respect of that considerable body of citizens who expected that his election would initiate an administration which would be free from partisan bias. He has quarreled with The Free Press and The Journal, both of which were important agencies in creating the impression in the public mind that he was admirably qualified for executive office.

The Free Press, in reviewing the "non-partisan" administration places upon Mayor Bading the responsibility for its failure. It says:

Nine months of Bading rule are already history and the big things to which the administration is pledged are still "up in the air." That is due not only to the unfortunate manner in which they have been undertaken, but to the way of the mayor in getting them under way. With his repudiation of the council, how does he expect to get things done during the next twelve-month?

It requires a great deal of optimism to see the situation as other than discouraging. Nor will blinking the hard cold facts help any.

The mayor's talk of appealing to the people may sound well, but it would not get him very far even if he were popular. The one thing for him to do is to change his tactics and get on speaking terms with the council once more. It is the only way.

Mayor Bading has ability enough. It's his temperamental weakness that works the mischief. That is why The Free Press, foreseeing the inevitable result of his conduct, has so repeatedly warned him against it.

It is not our function to serve as defender or apologist for Mayor Bading. We recognize his limitations. If he were not so intense in his hatred, if he were disposed to be philosophical instead of dogmatic, he would never have made the blunders that he has made. We can assure him that his worst enemies, if he has any enemies—and we cannot conceive of any one really being an enemy of Mr. Bading—any more than we can conceive of any one being an enemy of a petulant child—could not have desired him to act differently from the way that he has acted.

The causes for the failure of the "non-partisan" administration lie deeper than the temperamental weakness and narrow vision of the man who is serving as mayor.

The Socialist party gave to Milwaukee a responsible party government, in which every department of government co-operated. It was the first time, we believe, that the experiment had ever been successfully attempted in an American municipality. It immediately aroused the opposition of those citizens whose ideals are individualistic and chaotic. "The caucus," which unified the several departments of government that theoretically are independent and pre-

sumed to work in harmony without coming in contact, and which in fact are in constant conflict, aroused the greatest alarms. Policies of government were no longer being determined in the old way. Things were being done with clock-like precision. The governmental machine was being operated by men who had a purpose and a program. It was declared as "dangerous." Our liberties were imperiled. The people were being ruled by an "oligarchy of Socialist bosses," though every act was considered and discussed and acted upon deliberately and decided upon its merits.

There were united against the Socialists elements which are essentially repellent and which can have no lasting affinity.

The non-partisan ideal rejects the party as an instrument by which government may be efficiently administered. Every official should be a separate unit in the governmental scheme. In place of the Newtonian theory in government, with its three independent and co-ordinate branches, the non-partisan theory calls for as many separate and independent branches as there are officials. Every alderman is a party unto himself. Confusion under such conditions becomes chaos.

To the extent that the "non-partisan" administration has been partisan, to the extent that it has been guided by a unity of purpose and has been welded into a compact organization, it has been able to achieve. To the extent that it has lived up to the non-partisan ideal it has met with confusion and failure.

The mayor is not alone at fault. There are forces at play that would break the strongest man were he to undertake to compress and direct them to a common end, and which, undirected, can only neutralize and dissipate their energies.—The Milwaukee Leader.

The increase in salaries by the common council will add \$55,000 a year to the city's payroll. The increase in salaries was voted in face of the pledge in the "non-partisan" platform:

We condemn the conduct of the present administration in adding to the payrolls scores of needless officers and employees. If competent persons are appointed the business of the city can be conducted more efficiently with much less expense.

WE PLEDGE OURSELVES TO REDUCE THE EXPENSES OF THE CITY BY ABOLISHING ALL UNNECESSARY POSITIONS AND BY ESTABLISHING THE PRINCIPLE THAT FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES, AND NOT POLITICAL INFLUENCE, WILL INSURE RETENTION AND PROMOTION.

The distress of Alderman Bogk, who has consistently opposed increase in public expenditures, that the mayor should show "favoritism

"in vetoing wage increases of the lowest paid city employees while approving increases of officials whose influence in "non-partisan" politics is considerable, is warranted. His regret that the present administration is scattering the public funds with a prodigality exceeding that of any of its predecessors, we may believe, is genuine. The alderman protested:

I warn you that the people will call a halt to the reckless extravagance of the "non-partisan" administration. IN THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THIS ADMINISTRATION \$70,000 MORE WAS SPENT THAN IN THE SAME PERIOD OF THE SOCIALIST ADMINISTRATION. THIS IS \$14,000 MORE THAN WAS SPENT IN THE SAME PERIOD OF THE LAST ROSE ADMINISTRATION. I HAVE WALKED THROUGH THE FIGURES CAREFULLY, AND THERE IS ABOUT \$25,000 SPENT DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE "NON-PARTISAN" ADMINISTRATION WHICH I CAN'T FIND. THE EXPENSE HAS CREEPED IN SOMEWHERE.

It would be impossible for the present administration to conduct the municipality at a lower cost than under the Seidel administration, which, after it had relieved itself from the burden of unpaid obligations that it inherited, accomplished more for a smaller expenditure than had ever been accomplished in the history of the municipal government. It was, indeed, the first municipal administration to have a comprehensive grasp of the larger duties of municipal government. It did not consider that it had fulfilled its sole mission when it provided for graftless street paving and honest public work. It recognized that there are social functions which, under an enlightened administration of municipal affairs, must be taken in hand by the municipal government.

It is true that the "non-partisan" administration has saved a few thousand dollars by halting the child welfare work begun by its predecessor. It has ended the bureau of efficiency and economy. It has dismissed from office the comparatively few Socialists that had been appointed by the heads of departments. But it has filled their places with "non-partisan" political workers. The "horde of needless officials," which our "non-partisan" contemporaries were fearful would eat the taxpayers out of house and home if the municipal government should not be turned over to the capricious interests, has assumed larger proportions with the necessity of providing places for the partisans of two parties fused into a common appetite.

The "non-partisan" administration has conspicuously failed in its promise to reduce public expenditures, but while it is spending more money than ever it has initiated no new undertakings and has served only as a spoke in the wheel of municipal progress.—The Milwaukee Leader.

Socialist Small Farmer Answers Capitalist Politician

(Continued from 1st page.)

in the states of Ohio and Pennsylvania; and the recent purchase of Rockefellers in a southern state, to be worked by scientists, or the 90,000 acre farm, in the Sacramento valley, owned by Patrick Calhoun, of United Railroad's fame, and his associates. And there is the immense development of farm tractors that has been reached. I can hear two of them now as I write working in the fields. They are displacing both men and horses so that the bonanza farms need not even employ thousands of men now nor in the future.

We know who is attacking the "small farmer;" it is the water in the stocks and bonds of capitalism, on which we have to produce the interest; its the railroad rates, the capital-owned tractors, the 90,000 acre farms with which we cannot compete; and in some states it is the irrigation system, for example The Crocker-Huffman company in the case of the Creamy Colony, California. The company dug the ditches and brought the water to the land under an agreement that they should receive a bonus of \$15,000, and a payment of \$2.00 an acre a month for every acre put under water. How would you like to work for years in the hot sun of California, for the privilege of paying \$24 per acre per year, just for water, Mr. Rainey? I am sure you would think that the Crocker-Huffman Co. were making a very forceful attack; I think you would rejoice with the "Old Hayseed," who, when they told him that neither co-operative colonies nor state co-operation managed by state officials can ever be Socialism. Nothing but the owning of the means of production and distribution by all the people, managed by all the people who do the work, can be Socialism; and that under Socialism the workers will own privately all the food, clothes, and dwellings, that they can use privately; and all will work or they will not.

Then exchange will no longer be "the pivot on which industrial society revolves, and the lubricating oil of profit," as your pamphlet says, "which each transaction promises to those who take part in it," will no longer be the incentive for the wholesale robbery of the many for the profit of a few; because, under Socialism, all citizens can have a just return for their labors so will need no profit. We thank you for showing in your pamphlet that exchange is the point where the profit taking robbery begins. I hope you will continue to make this clear to the workers, the farmers especially, for I think there are yet quite a number who fail to see that both parties can profit by the same transaction; who still think they make something by exchanging with the capitalist more labor than they get paid for.

It seems too bad that your editor of the Anti-Socialist should have spent eleven years in England with such small "results" that he now comes to this country fighting co-operation, calling Socialism, like the great Don Quixote who imagined he was becoming a great hero by fighting windmills that he fancied were giants.

While I can not find anything in Mr. Berger's speech as reported in your pamphlet that I can construe as an attack on the "small farmer," writers on the farm question will do well to familiarize themselves with the development of the manufacturing farms such as Brother Charley Taft's and those to be established by the Steel Trust on the shores of Lake Erie.

the Socialists would take his farm away from him, said: "By Jing! Hooy! they'll have to take the mortgage, too!"

Because the bonanza farms of 25 years ago went to pieces, the small farmer does not see any reason why the modern bonanza farm with its improved machinery and methods should go to pieces; nor do those that I know want them to go to pieces; we only want to own socially our rightful share in them, so we will not have to compete with them for the profit of everyone who profits under the exchanges of the capitalist system, that you represent instead of the people.

Your editor of the Anti-Socialist would have us believe that the failure of co-operative colonies has been on account of some inherent defect in co-operation; but I, having been engaged in organizing a co-operative colony, claim that it has been only the criminal machinations of capitalism against co-operators that has been the cause of their defeat.

After praising private exploitation, your editor declared that: "Individualism makes the desert blossom as the rose. Socialism would turn every garden into a desert." But I maintain that individualism scours mankind with fire and famine, as our thousands of homeless men, women, and children can testify; that where it does not destroy and drive men, women, and children, into the street with policemen's clubs and soldier's bayonets; as, in

These lands are not for sale: they are not for homes for the defrauded people; they are the prison yards for the workingmen at Manchester, and other leaders of the workingmen at

England adopted resolutions favorable to the workingmen at Manchester, and other leaders of the workingmen at

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Every Saturday

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
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SOCIALIST SHOT.

VIENNA, Austria.—Franz Schubmeyer, one of the most powerful and respected Social-Democratic members of the reichsrath, the national parliament of Austria, was shot and killed today by Paul Karschack, leader of the so-called Christian Socialists, editor of its leading journal and one of its representatives in parliament.

The homicide was a professional shock to the entire city. The desperate act was a symptom of the valiant work of Schubmeyer in exposing the graft scandals connected with the administration of the mayor of Vienna, Dr. Neumayer, who was a representative also of the Catholic party.

The Christian Socialists in the empire are not Socialists but bourgeois reformers and reactionaries, organized to head off the wonderful spread of Social-Democracy.

Karschack as a leader of the Catholic trade union forces was liable to murderous fury when Schubmeyer dared the Catholic majority to persist in his liberal suit, as it would bring out the facts. But Neumayer withdrew the suit, although Schubmeyer had made him a scoundrel.

TOPEKA, Kansas.—Governor Hodges has received a protest from Crawford county residents against the action of G. W. Lamaster, district clerk, who took the picture of President McKinley from his office wall and substituted that of Eugene V. Debs. The governor told the protesters he could not interfere.

The American Federation of Labor has launched a campaign to organize all the unskilled workmen in North America. An appeal has been sent out from the federation's headquarters at Washington, D. C., urging the unskilled workers to organize to secure better wages and a general betterment of their condition. The appeal is printed in 12 different languages and 500,000 copies of it have been distributed throughout North America.

It is said that no other institution in the world has been so successful in the treatment of tuberculous as the union printers' home at Colorado Springs, and its fame has spread to the most remote corners of the earth. The home is the property of the International Typographical union, and it represents an outlay, contributed by about 50,000 members, of about \$1,500,000, and approximately \$90,000 is expended each year in its maintenance.

MILWAUKEE ASKS OFFICIALS TO DISGORGEL!

Return of money alleged to have been illegally paid by City Clerk Leuch to members of his office force for preparation of the tax roll in August, September, October, November and December, was demanded on Tuesday by City Attorney Daniel W. Hoan, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the common council. The demand was served on City Clerk Leuch, Deputy Clerk Brand, Committee Clerk Reiff, First Assistant Schutts, Second Assistant Aline and Owen D. Murphy, clerk in the city clerk's office.

If the money, about \$2,000, is not returned to the city treasury, suit will be begun against the city clerk's staff for its recovery. The action is based on a proviso in the city charter which expressly prohibits the payment of double salaries to city employees. The city clerk's force received their regular pay for working six and a half hours a day and in addition received 60 cents an hour for time spent in preparation of the tax roll.

Leuch and his staff will fight for the money, maintaining they had a right to work "overtime" and to receive double salaries despite the provision in the city charter.

CALIFORNIA'S SOCIALIST LEGISLATOR.

A Socialist has entered the California legislature, a new experience for the politicians, but one that they will have to get used to, for he will be followed by others. His name is C. E. Debs, and one of the first things he was to introduce is a bill to abolish the infamous poll tax law that

Abraham Lincoln and Karl Marx.

(Continued from 2d page.)

It is indeed an energetic and re-inspiring assurance of the inherent power of truth and of the ultimate and universal triumph of justice, humanity and freedom. I do not doubt that the sentiments you have expressed will be sustained by your great nation, and, on the other hand, I have no hesitation in assuring you that they will excite admiration, esteem and the most reciprocal feelings of friendship among the American people. That this interchange of sentiment, therefore, as you suggest that whatever else may happen, whatever misfortunes may befall your country or my own, the peace and friendship which now exist between the two nations will be, as it shall be my desire to make them, perpetual.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

After Lincoln's re-election to the presidency in 1864, the general council of the International Workingmen's association sent him a letter of congratulation. This letter was drafted by Karl Marx and included among others the following passages:

Marx to Lincoln.

"We congratulate the American people on your re-election by a large majority. If resistance to the slave power were the record which you upon your first election to the triumph of your second, your re-election is 'death to slavery.' From the commencement of the titanic American strife the workingmen of Europe felt instinctively that the star-spangled banner carried the destiny of their class.

"When an oligarchy of 300,000 slaveholders dared to inscribe for the first time in the history of the world, slavery on the banner of armed revolt, . . . then the working classes of Europe understood, at once, even before the frantic partisanship of the upper classes for the Confederate general had given its dismal warning that the slaveholders' rebellion was to stand the tocsin for a general holy crusade of property against labor, and that for the men of labor, when their last resources were at stake in that tremendous conflict on the other side of the Atlantic."

"The workingmen of Europe feel sure that as the American war of in-

America's Convict Labor Disgrace

BY IRA G. MOSELEY.

The other day in reading "Becky White's book," "The Call of the Carpenter"—and by the way, this is a book that every man on earth should read carefully, and thoughtfully—I came across this. "The Industrial life which the Roman empire was riveting upon the world was based on slavery."

First along, slavery had been the result of war, the prisoners taken in battle being shipped to the market and sold as slaves. But the Romans, with their excessive "peculiarities," soon improved on this. Finally being the result, they had found that the sale of the slaves did not yield profit enough for a campaign, but usually left a tidy sum over as a profit. Many students declare that business today is war. With Rome, war was business. After her chief interest in a campaign was the kind of slaves which would be sent in from the front. A war in the territories of Greece was popular and easily found financial backing, because the prisoners there usually had good looks, some literary or artistic skill. We find Cicero in one of his letters complaining that Caesar's campaign in Britain would bring only an illiterate crew of slaves into the market.

Following the Roman armies and after the battle bought the prisoners. Auctions on the battlefields were conducted by the military, quaestors, representing the state. The sums obtained from these sales can be estimated from the fact that during his campaign in Gaul, Caesar on one occasion alone sold 53,000 slaves, replenishing thereby his war chest. In Ephesus, Paulus Amelius sold 150,000."

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